

W. & J. SLOANE

ESTABLISHED IN NEW YORK 73 YEARS AGO

Historic Styles in Furniture

Reproduced With Absolute Fidelity
By Artisans of the Highest Skill

In the production of Sloane Furniture a sincere effort has been put forth to make every piece one of extraordinary merit.

To accomplish this result has required expert knowledge of historic styles, great resources and extraordinary facilities.

These are the factors which have made it possible for us to present a collection of Furniture than which none better has been produced in this or any other age.

It is such Furniture as this that may be depended upon to meet the requirements of those to whom the commonplace makes no appeal, yet justly demand a full measure of value in exchange for whatever expenditure, small or large, they desire to make.

Orders may be placed now for delivery next fall.

1508 H St. N.W.

Telephone
Main 925

District National Bank,

1406 G Street.

Your Bank is your Bulwark.

Every man, whether his financial operations are large or small, needs a bank behind him.

And it is in this capacity we serve our customers. Ready to do what we can consistently and doing it with a heartiness that leaves no question of our willingness.

Our resources are ample to meet any requirement. Our policy such that you will feel the air of friendly co-operation with which we endeavor to surround you. There will be no embarrassment in asking for our service—because ALL we can do we will do.

There's a difference in banks, as there is in individuals—and our attitude toward our patrons is what we consider to be the right attitude—Get the idea?

Join us—we will be truly glad to have you.

Edmund S. Wolfe,
Cashier.

Robert N. Harper,
President.

Our Business Office

We invite you to call on our Business Office—either by telephone or in person—regarding any information you may wish about rates, contracts, directories, additional equipment and other things of a commercial nature.

You are assured that you will be courteously treated. It is the policy of this company to have its employees, in the offices and at the switchboards, trained in courtesy to the subscriber and the public in general.

When you Telephone—Smile



THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC
TELEPHONE COMPANY

It's a Pleasure to Work

with the System thoroughly
cleansed of Constipation

GENUINE
BEARS
SIGNATURE

Brent's Good
by
CARTER'S
LITTLE LIVER PILLS

FAIL TO COMPETE IN GASOLINE SALES

Virtual Admission Made by
Representatives of Standard
Oil Companies.

INDEPENDENT JOBBERS

CHARGE PRICE FIXING

Demoralization of Industry Reported—Federal Trade Commission
Closes Hearing.

Virtual admission by the Standard Oil representatives at the concluding session of the federal trade commission inquiry into the rise in the price of gasoline yesterday afternoon that there is no competition among various Standard Oil units in the sale of gasoline will be incorporated in the commission's report to Congress, officials said last night, as a partial answer to another Standard Oil resolution calling for investigation of the present relation between the Standard Oil companies. A Department of Justice investigation of the relation between the companies since the dissolution decree went into effect was halted when the trade commission took up its investigation. Information along that line gathered by the commission has been turned over to the Attorney General.

Report Will Be Made.

The report will go fully into the relation between the Standard Oil companies and on it the Department of Justice will base any action it may take. A report, based on the hearings and on the results of weeks of investigation by the commission's agents, will be made public soon and will be transmitted to Congress in response to a resolution asking for an inquiry.

The independent jobbers and refiners who appeared before the commission during the two days virtually were unanimous in placing responsibility for the increase in the price of gasoline on the Standard Oil companies, who they charged had refused to compete and had fixed prices. Standard Oil representatives replied to the charges, but did not enter into an explanation of the elements behind the soaring cost of gasoline to consumers.

Put Out of Business.

Demoralization in the industry throughout the middle west, independent jobbers, declared, had resulted from the failure of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana to compete with the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, which, by maintaining a retail price several cents higher than that fixed in the west by the Indiana company, attracted the crude oil from the Texas and Oklahoma independent refiners. Western dealers, who said they were forced to sell at the low figure set by the Indiana company, charged that they were being put out of business by inability to get oil.

John G. Sullivan, counsel for the Standard Oil of New Jersey, and R. W. Stewart, a director of the Indiana corporation, declared the Indiana and Ohio concerns were not influenced by a common directorate, but said it would be bad business judgment for them to compete.

Would Cost Half Million.

"It would cost half a million dollars to establish filling stations and selling agencies in Ohio," Mr. Stewart said. "The Ohio company, which now enjoys a few cents advantage, would immediately reduce its price, and the Indiana concern would have no advantage in selling and no way to recover the money spent in sales equipment."

E. B. Carson, sales manager for the Consumers' Refining Company, told the commission that the independent jobbers by price cutting had forced the refiners to reduce their prices to the lowest possible, and were themselves responsible for diverting the mid-continent oil to the Ohio buyers.

Lower Prices Faced.

Overproduction of gasoline and lower prices now is being faced by the oil industry, H. G. James, secretary of the Western Petroleum Refiners' Association, told the federal trade commission yesterday in the course of the hearing on the price rise in gasoline. He told the commission also that the low prices prevailing in the early part of 1915 were due to overproduction in the refining field. The supply of gasoline, he said further, now about equals the demand, and when the overproduction comes prices again will go down.

He said that a falling out of about 4 cents a gallon now was shown in the refiners' quotations, but that this would not be felt right now by the tank wagon and jobbers. It will have to go much lower at the refinery, before it is reduced further along the line.

Pressed by Commissioner Hurley and L. H. Haney, the commission's economist in charge of the investigation, for a reason for the sudden rise in prices, he declared that it was due to the overproduction which forced the price down. Consequently, he said, when the production decreased the price went up suddenly. No one else, he said, was to blame, but if any one at all was, it was the government itself.

Is Asked to Explain.

Mr. Hurley asked Mr. James to explain this, and the witness said it was because the government believed the Indian was better than the white man. It required the producer to drill a certain number of wells, whether the demand required it or not. All of the rulings by the government on the oil land, he said, are invariably in favor of the Indian. He said the Kansas field would be another Cushing field, and would equal it in production. It was the Cushing field which was blamed for the low prices in early 1915. Other fields just as big as these are waiting to be tapped, he told the commission.

The fault for the high price, he said, is not with any one person or company. Asked by Commissioner Hurley if he could suggest a remedy for the situation, he said he could not.

Independent Jobbers Testify.

Independent oil jobbers testified Monday afternoon that the Standard Oil Company had demoralized the oil industry and through failure of the units of the company to compete in each other's fields had jeopardized the existence of independent jobbers and refiners. They declared that arbitrary high prices set by the Standard Oil in Ohio and eastern states had diverted the flow of oil from the independent refiners of the middle west, until the independent jobbers, if the west, where a lower retail price is set by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, were no longer able to buy crude oil at prices which would permit them to compete with the Standard company.

A table showing large profits made by refiners during 1915, compiled from findings in the commission's investigation, was submitted to the witnesses, but was not made public. It drew vigorous objections from the refiners, who charged that the commission had singled out some of the most conspicuous successes, and had so arranged its figures as to make them misleading.

E. B. Carson, representing the Consumers' Refining Company, declared that the profit made by his concern had not been through the sale of gasoline, but through a rise in the price of crude oil.

Stored 2,000,000 Barrels.

"The Consumers' company put 2,000,000 barrels in storage when we couldn't get 30 cents a barrel for it," he said, "and sold most of it for as much as \$2 a barrel. The big profits in the year came from our gamble on crude oil."

Independent jobbers from the eleven states served by the Standard Oil of Indiana spent several hours in presenting their grievance against the Standard Oil companies. They were unanimous in voicing the opinion that arbitrary prices were fixed by the Standard Oil companies. Several of them supported a charge by R. L. Welch, counsel for the Western Oil Jobbers' Association, that the Standard Oil of Ohio was buying crude oil from western refiners at prices that the western jobbers, forced to sell at prices fixed by the Standard Oil of Indiana, could not meet. The situation was made possible, the witness charged, by refusal of the Indiana company to enter the Ohio and eastern fields.

Independent refiners, Welch said, although recognizing that they would be at the mercy of the Standard Oil company if the Indiana company were forced out of business, had been "corrupted by the higher prices of the east. He added that oil refiners, producers and the public were "worse off than before the Supreme Court decree dissolving the Standard Oil Company."

Several witnesses advocated closer federal supervision as a solution to the oil situation.

JUNE GOLF TOURNEY.

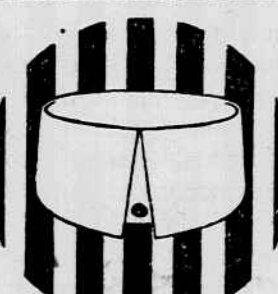
First Round Completed and Second Started at Bannockburn Club.

All the first round matches in the June golf tournament of the Bannockburn Golf Club have been completed, and some matches have been played in the second round. The second round matches are scheduled to be finished this week. The results follow:

First flight, first round—Harris defeated Taylor, 1 up; Brown defeated Hazard, 3-1; Greene defeated Burton, 2 up; Beattie defeated Graves, 6-5; Williamson defeated De Farges, 4-3; Doyle defeated Bartlett, 5-4; Cunningham defeated Mackie, 2-1; Jackson defeated Scranage, 4-3. Second round—Brown defeated Harris, 6-4; Williamson defeated Doyle, 1 up. Consolation—Taylor defeated Hazard, 6-5; Farges defeated Bartlett, 2-1; Mackie defeated Scranage, 2-1. Second flight, first round—Fales defeated Emery, 2-1; King defeated Burhage, 3-2; Stewart defeated Pearce, 1 up; Birch defeated Ransom, 7-6; Dorset defeated M. Taylor, 4-3; De Farges defeated Ravelin, 1 up in 30 holes; Robinson defeated Smith, 3-2; Felton defeated Herring, 5-4. Second round—King defeated Fales, 4-2; Stewart defeated Birch, 1 up in nineteen holes; Dorset defeated De Farges, 3-1. Consolation—Emery defeated Burhage, 4-2. Third flight—Hessbach defeated H. Taylor, 8-7; Worthington defeated Drury, 2 up; Delaney defeated Hall, 2 up.

Would Protect Spanish Shipping.

MADRID, June 14.—Rafael Gasset, former minister of public works, has introduced a bill in the chamber of deputies to prevent foreign capital from obtaining control of Spanish shipping. The bill provides that the stock of shipping companies shall be nominal and that only 25 per cent can be held by foreigners.



DUMONT
Front 2 3/4 Inches

Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y., MAKERS OF LION SHIRTS

"Cherry Time" Is Here

You'll not object to "putting up" this delicious fruit if you buy an

ENTERPRISE
CHERRY STONER.

Price, 90Cents

The rapid working of these machines enables one to stone cherries rapidly and without unnecessarily mashing or disfiguring the fruit for canning or preserving—it leaves the cherry in a whole shape.

HALF YEAR TRAINING FOR MEN PROVIDED

Proposed Military Service Bill
Would Put All in United
States Reserve.

CAMP INSTRUCTION

AT AGE OF 18 SPECIFIED

Only Unfit and Permanent Army
and Navy Forces Would Be
Exempt.

The proposed universal military training and service bill, made public today, provides that all male citizens shall enlist for six months' military camp training during the calendar year in which they become eighteen years of age, and thereafter shall be charged into the reserve.

The only exemptions from training under the proposed legislation would be young men physically or otherwise unfit, and members of permanent military or naval forces. To encourage military training in schools, one month's credit on the six months' compulsory service would be allowed for each year of military work in recognized institutions, with a limit of four months' credit.

Would Effect Economy.

The President would be empowered to suspend the organization of any number of regular army units, and to assign their officers to the training camps. This would effect economy, it is argued, by permitting a reduction of the standing army, without reducing the forces available in case of war.

A system of penalties would be provided for employers of men above the age of eighteen who had not passed through the training. Persons not complying also would be barred from holding any position under the federal government, and in case they leave the country to escape service, would be required to fulfill the obligation on their return.

Sections for Unruly Ones.

Unruly characters might be segregated and trained in special disciplinary organizations. Friends of the bill point out this might go far toward solving present problems of treating incorrigible youths.

No pay would be allowed for the training period, but the government would pay all expenses. If called into active service later, the men would receive regular army pay.

The proposed measure contemplates

DUMONT

A smart shape—made with the oval buttonhole—that fastens easily, and wears as long as your collar does. It's the most practical buttonhole on the market, found exclusively in



The Clothes Dryer

—that saves steps and unsightly yards.

Dulin & Martin Co.,
1215 F St., Through to 1214-18 G St.

Dr. Smith's Service Is the Very Best Service

Even after I've fixed your teeth I want you to come in from time to time to have them looked over—at least two times a year. You'll find this most advisable, because if some trouble should start it can be remedied before it spreads very far. Be sure to see me if you have any dental work you want done. My work is guaranteed for ten years and my prices are reasonable.

\$5
EASY PAYMENT TERMS TO ALL
Sets of Teeth.....\$5.00 up
Gold Fillings.....75c up
Silver Fillings.....50c up
Gold Crowns.....\$3, \$4, \$5

Dr. Smith Dentists (Inc.)
Cor. 7th and E Sts. N.W.

Over People's Drug Store. Open Daily, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sunday, 9 to 2. Reference, Second National Bank. Lady attendant.

establishment of a large number of training camps. They probably would be operated for active training only between spring and fall, or in other seasons of moderate temperature and good weather. Expense of the system would be comparatively low, friends of the plan declare. They express belief that the burden on citizens' time would be lighter than under any other universal training method, and that, in addition to furnishing a great number of available trained men, it would provide valuable physical and disciplinary culture.

MUSICAL PROGRAM FEATURES

Flag Day Exercises by Employees of
Post Office Department.

Flag day exercises of the Post Office Department, held yesterday afternoon in the court of the building, took the form of a musical program by employees of the department. The court was decorated with American and state flags, including the New York state flag, presented to the department by the D. A. R.

Mrs. M. Sherier Bowie, Mrs. David H. Kinchloe and C. F. Anderson were the soloists. The choir was made up of: Sopranos, Mrs. M. Sherier Bowie, Mrs. Ethel H. Gawler and Miss Mabel Roberts; contraltos, Mrs. W. I. Reed, Mrs. Anna Brett Summy and Miss Nancy Reynolds; tenors, J. F. M. Bows, James K. Young, Richard Backing, Harry Stevens, Newton Hammer and Roy Beall; basses, Arthur Debert, Earl Carbaugh, W. D. Kelly, J. F. Duggan, J. E. S. Kinsella and Edwin Callow.

River Packet Sinks.

MOBILE, Ala., June 14.—The river packet John Quill of Mobile sank seven miles south of Tuscaloosa. There were twenty passengers on board, in addition to the crew. Three negroes lost

their lives. All passengers are safe, ten minutes later. She now lies in fifteen feet of water. According to reports reaching here the boat struck a rock and went down. Sheepdogs are free from tax in the United Kingdom.

So economical!

PERECO TOOTH PASTE

comes in giant tubes, and one-third of a brushful twice a day checks "Acid-Mouth," the one cause of most decay.

"Adequate Defense" of the Family Pocketbook Is the Keynote of

Dollar-Saver's Day

Store Hours: 8:45 to 6
All Hats Trimmed Free

12 1/2c Bleached Cambric 73c
Standard Quality Yard-wide Cambric of good weight, with soft finish.

15c Pillowcases 10c
45x36 Pillowcases, made of heavy, round-thread bleached cotton, with wide hems.

KING'S PALACE
810-16 SEVENTH ST.

Thousands of **HATS** \$4 Golfine Skirts, Worth \$1.50 to \$3.00

88c

Hemp, Milan Hems and Laces, in large and medium sizes, all fashionable shapes. Another wonderful King's Palace purchase brings the season's favorite Untrimmed Hats at a fractional price. In the all-popular white and black. Many have flanges or cable edges.

Panama and Sport Hats, 98c, \$1.98 and \$2.98.

High-grade Trimmed and Untrimmed Panamas, in every new shape, and Laces, Felt and Fancy Combination Sport Hats.

In rose, gold, taupe, tan and gray. Tailored of rich quality wide-welt golfine, in the new flaring style. All have wide sashed-on belts and fancy pockets, and are trimmed with buttons. Thursday shoppers can save one-half on summer skirts of quality.

Wash Skirts, 98c
Fresh shipment Women's 13 1/2 Wash Skirts, in white, whippoorwill, pique, rep and honeycomb fabrics and the smart awning stripes. Wide belts and fancy pockets; some have yoke tops. Regular and extra sizes.

Women's Silk Dresses, \$12.90
Beautiful New Taffeta Dresses, with full flare skirt, gathered body, deep tabs back and front and pleated belt. White georgette crepe collar. Also a model with georgette crepe sleeves. Navy and gray.

Boys' and Girls' Play Suits, 98c
Well Made Indian Chiet and Squaw Play Suits, in sizes 4 to 10; full feather headdress and felt fringes.

Middy Blouses, 50c
Superior line of White Jean Middies, with white collars and trimmings; laced fronts; sizes 6 to 22.

Middy Skirts, 50c
Girls' Middy Skirts, in box-pleated style with pocket, or full pleated; sizes 6 to 14 years.

40-Inch White Chiffon Voile 12 1/2c
Regular 25c Value

69c Yard-wide Crepe de Chine, 39c
A weave of beauty and utility—combining silk and linen. In light blue, Belgian, national blue, pink, tan, reseda, navy, mauve, flesh, gray, copenhagen, helio, lavender and battleship.

Three Big Specials in Trimmings

\$1.00 Flouncings, 49c
Scores of exquisite new patterns of extra depth in 40-inch Organdy Flouncings, 45-inch Swiss and Voile Flouncings, and 42-inch Flouncings embroidered in colors.

10c Val Laces, 5c
Immense lot of new and dainty French and German Val Laces, in all the wanted widths. Edges and insertions. Many original patterns.

\$1 All-Over Laces, 49c
36-inch All-Over Shadow Laces, in cream and white. Large and small floral designs; suitable for trimming and making entire blouses.

\$1.50 House and Porch Dresses 88c
Excellent Made Dresses, of lawn, gingham, seersucker, percale and chambray, with long or three-quarter sleeves. Sailor collars, roll collars and Dutch necks. Many new summer models. Sizes 36 to 46.

Men's 39c Athletic Underwear, 29c
Made of cool, serviceable, cross-barred muslin. Sleeveless short and knee drawers. The logical garments for summer.

PAJAMAS—Sale of Men's Percale Pajamas, in a range of neat, fast-color patterns. Silk full and carefully made. Silk frogs, 85c

WHITE SOCKS—Men's Summer-weight White Socks, of serviceable quality. Double heels and toes, 15c value. Special, 10c

SHIRTS—Purchase of Men's Stylish Neglige Shirts, of fast-color percale, madras and mercerized shirting, with soft or laundered cuffs, 69c
Sizes 14 to 17.